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ALL READY FOR DROP OF GRAVEL

Ohio's Constitutional Convention Opens Tomorrow

Four Big Questions, Including Initiative And Referendum, Will Occupy Most Of Delegates' Time—Long And Warm Sessions Predicted By Those Conversant With Situation—Judge Dwyer Of Dayton, Owing To Age, Will Preside At Opening

Columbus, O., Jan. 8.—Judge Dennis Dwyer of Dayton, who by virtue of his age will be temporary presiding officer of the Ohio constitutional convention, will call the first session to order at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning in the hall of the house of representatives. The Green bill, authorizing the convention, provides that the oldest delegate elected is to act as temporary presiding officer, and as Judge Dwyer is 83 years old, the honor therefore falls to him. After the delegates have presented their credentials, the first business of the convention will be the selection of a president and other officers. For the presidency Rev. Herbert S. Bigelow of Cincinnati, Judge Caleb H. Norris of Marion and D. F. Anderson of Youngstown are leading candidates, with Professor George W. Knight of Columbus mentioned as a dark horse.

Candidates Numerous. The selection of secretary, the position paying the highest salary in the convention, will be made from outside the convention membership. Candidates are former State Librarian Charles B. Galbreath of Columbus, former State Senator Edward Gillette of Fairfield county and W. S. Pollock and Halloran D. Banks of Cleveland.

That the convention will be in session at least four months is the opinion of those who have reviewed the problems that will come up for consideration.

A quarter of a thousand men will take part in the performances. Of these 119 will be delegates, some 50 or more will be clerks, stenographers, officers, doorkeepers and call boys, while the rest will represent, in one capacity or another.

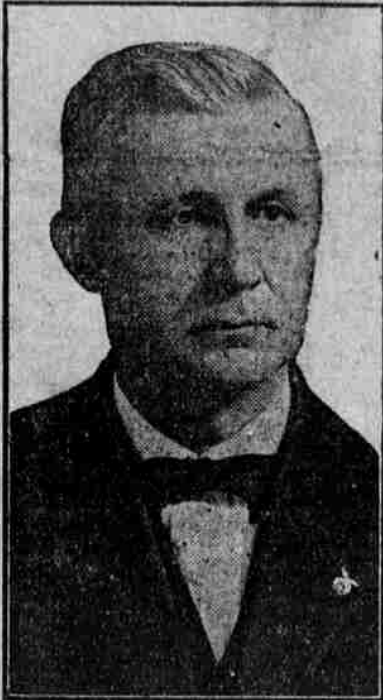
This is the fourth of Ohio's constitutional conventions. The first was held at Chillicothe in 1902 and its work, Ohio's first constitution, was adopted Nov. 29 of that year. The second convention was in Columbus and Cincinnati, in 1851. Its work was ratified by a popular vote June 17 of that year, by a majority of 16,238. The third convention was in Columbus and Cincinnati, in 1873 and 1874. The first two had something to show for their work, but the third, after entailing an expense of more than \$200,000, saw its work rejected by the voters. It is the result of the labors of the convention of 1851 that is still the supreme law of the state.

One of the big questions to be fought out before the convention settles down to the work of drafting a new constitution is the manner in which the committees shall be named—whether the members shall be selected by the presiding officer or by a committee on committees picked by the delegates themselves. Among the questions which are to come before the convention, four stand out pre-eminent as certain to engage the attention of the delegates.

First comes the initiative and referendum. About this the fights of the session are expected to wage the hottest and longest. The consensus of opinion is that the final proposition will provide 8 per cent to secure a referendum vote, 10 per cent to initiate a law and 12 per cent to secure a vote on a constitutional amendment. In this connection the farmer delegates and those from the smaller communities are expected to make stringent demands for constitutional provisions requiring that these percentages be distributed over a majority of the counties of

S. A. HOSKINS

Represents Auglaize County
In Constitutional Convention.



the state to prevent the domination of rural communities by the large cities.

Classification of Property. Second of the propositions which undoubtedly will be submitted is the classification of property for taxation. What form the classification will take or whether it will take any form other than to give authority to be legislature to pass classifying laws is a thing which no one will venture to predict, but that the question will be submitted to the voters in one form or another seems quite certain.

The right of the state to license the liquor traffic is the third issue which they say will go to a vote, while the fourth is the right of women to vote. Like almost every other question which will come before the convention, these four questions have been before every constitutional convention and almost every legislature in the history of America.

Representatives Eulogize Elkins.

Washington, Jan. 8.—The house convened at noon today for the purpose of eulogizing the late Senator Elkins of West Virginia.

DEATH OF A VETERAN

Toledo, O., Jan. 8.—Former Postmaster Patrick Dowling, 74, a veteran of the civil war, died at his home in this city. Captain Dowling was collector of internal revenue at New York back in the seventies and was for a number of years a member of the board of managers of the Xenia home for soldiers' and sailors' orphans.

Testing Twelve Inch Mortars At Fort Totten, Long Island



Photo by American Press Association.

TWO forts guard New York from the approach of a hostile fleet by way of Long Island sound. They are Forts Totten and Schuyler, at the western end of the sound, the one on the Long Island side, the other on the mainland. When recently it became necessary to test the twelve inch mortars which form part of the defenses of Fort Totten great apprehension was felt by the residents of that part of Long Island adjacent to the fort lest harm should be done by the concussion caused by the discharges, but none resulted. The shock was so great, however, that most of the photographers present had the ground glass of their cameras shattered. These huge guns throw a 1,000 pound shot about five miles, and so accurately are they aimed that the officers directing the firing can predict within a few feet the spot where the projectile will fall.

NO RELIEF PROMISED UNTIL LAST OF WEEK

Washington, Jan. 8.—The weather bureau issued this weekly bulletin: The indications are that the present week will be marked by a continuation of the unseasonably cold weather and marked storm activity over practically all parts of the country. A general reaction to warmer weather is probable, however, the latter part of the week in western districts and at the close of the week in the eastern and southern states.

The first general storm of the week to cross the country is now central over Utah, whence it will move eastward and cross the great central valley tonight or tomorrow. It will be preceded by moderating temperature and rain or snow in southern and snow in northern districts, and be followed by a widespread change to colder weather. This cold wave will appear in the northwest tonight.

The next general disturbance to cross the country will appear on the Pacific coast Wednesday, cross the middle west about Friday and the eastern states at the close of the week. It will be attended by widespread cloudiness and precipitation and a general reaction to warmer weather.

KEEP UP FIGHT

England Turns Down Treaty Between Uncle Sam and Canada.

Washington, Jan. 8.—A new and far-reaching effect of the rejection of reciprocity by Canada last fall was disclosed in the discovery that the defeat of that measure has resulted in the shelving by Great Britain of the proposed treaty with the United States establishing a joint international commission to regulate railroad and other public utilities doing business both in Canada and this country.

There is now no doubt that this important project is dead. At the British embassy it was admitted that it is "slumbering," with no signs now apparent of its repose being disturbed so far as England is concerned. On equally good authority it was further learned that the triumph of the forces opposing reciprocity with the United States gave the death blow to the project so much desired by both the Taft and Laurier administrations. These anti-reciprocity forces were extremely active in England as well as in Canada, and their victory at the Canadian polls has now resulted in the British government shelving the negotiations for the joint international commerce commission.

DEMOCRATS TO DINE

Will Honor Jackson's Victory at Columbus Hotel.

Columbus, O., Jan. 8.—Although Governor Harmon will not be present at the Jackson day banquet at the Southern hotel tonight, he has written a letter to President Franklin Roosevelt which is said to be quite interesting. It will be read at the dinner.

Lawton T. Hemans of Michigan will speak on the topic, "Practical Patriotism." A. P. Sandies on "America Do Not Desert Victorious Leaders." Congressman James P. Maher, Judge Hiram D. Peck of Cincinnati and S. A. Hoskins of Wapakoneta also will be speakers.

Governor Harmon will speak at the Jackson day banquet in St. Louis tonight.

Four Die Mysteriously.

Philadelphia, Jan. 8.—Orders were issued to every police station to arrest on sight William Flannagan, whose wife, 10-year-old daughter and 15-months-old adopted son, together with a young girl boarder, were found dead under highly mysterious circumstances in the Flannagan home. The police and coroner are divided in their opinions between poisoning by cyanide and coal gas as cause of the sudden deaths.

SPRINGFIELD HAS BIG FIRE

Springfield, O., Jan. 8.—Fire destroyed the Stearns company's warehouse and the shop of the electrical construction supply company, entailing a loss of \$40,000. It is believed the fire started from an overheated stove in the shop.

GAS KILLS 3 PEOPLE

Toledo, O., Jan. 8.—Three lives have been claimed by escaping gas here within 48 hours. R. G. Sheldon, a teamster, 32, was found dead in his bed. A partly opened gas jet had allowed the room to fill with gas. Edward Geroux, 74, was found dead sitting before a grate in his room. An open gas jet above his head had allowed the room to become filled with gas. Louis Libunono, 22, died at one of the hospitals from gas poisoning, as a result of becoming unconscious from gas fumes in his room.

STEPHENSON EXONERATED

Washington, Jan. 8.—Isaac Stephenson of Wisconsin, the oldest member of the senate, will be exonerated of the charge of corruption in connection with his election to the senate in the report of the senate committee which made an investigation.

Jenny Lind Rock.

The Ohio river claims among its treasures the Jenny Lind rock. The singer was a passenger on a steamer which struck on a sandbar near the rock, and while waiting for the boat to be floated Miss Lind had boatmen row her out to the rock, where she stood alone and sang.

SHERIFF MAY "BOOTLEG"

Columbus, O., Jan. 8.—That the sheriff of a dry county can lawfully sell liquor seized by the county treasurer in satisfaction of a claim of the county for Alken law tax, despite the Rose county option law, is the opinion rendered by Attorney General Hogan to Prosecuting Attorney Stillings of Hardin county.

LICKING GOES WET

Newark Outvotes Rural Districts on Saloon Proposition.

Newark, O., Jan. 8.—Licking county, after a three-year drought, is again wet, the voters, by a majority of 1,237, having announced that they desire a change. In the city the wets gained 1,015 votes over three years ago, the majority being 2,537. As was the case in the first Rose law election, the rural precincts piled up a big dry majority, which cut the wet majority down more than one-half. The dry majority three years ago was 748, so the reversal of sentiment was represented by 2,021 votes. Eighty-two saloons were put out of business three years ago, and it is expected that nearly all will resume business at the old stand. It is known that at least 50 will open in Newark this week.

POULTRY SHOW IN CINCINNATI

Cincinnati, O., Jan. 8.—The Ohio Poultry and Pet Stock Association opened its annual show in Music Hall today with the largest number of exhibits ever displayed here. The exhibition will continue through the week.

ELEMENTS WHIP ATLANTIC FLEET

Battleships Encounter Fierce Gale Off Eastern Coast

Two Seamen Washed Away—Dreadnaught Delaware, Pride of Uncle Sam's Navy, Suffers More Damage in Buffeting From Waves Than Smaller And Less Pretentious Sisters—Morgan's Yacht Rendered Helpless And Is In Charge Of Revenue Cutter

Norfolk, Va., Jan. 8.—In the storm which swept the entire Atlantic coast, practically every ship in the Atlantic fleet, now en route to Cuba, was more or less damaged. So far only two lives have been reported lost, and both of these were from the cruiser Salem, which arrived at the roads this morning.

The two men who lost their lives were Taylor Bagwell of Bell Haven, Va., and Herman Goldstein of New York city. Ten other men who were caught by the same wave that washed their less fortunate shipmates overboard were picked up from the deck by comrades. These men, it is said, fell face downward on the deck and managed to remain on the ship by grabbing hold of chains and the railings. They were nearly frozen when picked up, and their clothing was covered with ice where the high seas washed over them.

The cruiser Dixie was hard hit by the storm and she is reported to have been completely disabled. The extent of her damage could not be learned. The Dixie was farther down the coast than the Salem and she is being towed into Bermuda by two battleships. The battleship Delaware lost two lifeboats and a steam launch and the Connecticut, Ohio, Birmingham and Washington also suffered. The Delaware, one of the latest dreadnaughts of the navy, strange to say, appears to have suffered more than the Connecticut and some of the smaller battleships.

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MORGAN'S YACHT CRIPPLED

Corsair's Crew and Passengers Rescued by Lifesavers.

Norfolk, Va., Jan. 8.—With her cabin, a portion of her rail and both anchors gone, the steam yacht Corsair, owned by J. P. Morgan, is lying at anchor off Assateague island, near Tom Shoals, with the revenue cutter Onondaga standing by. The Corsair had a terrible experience in the storm, and came near foundering in the gale. Lifesavers from Assateague lifesaving station sighted the yacht in distress and went to her assistance. The names of those on board could not be learned, but it was reported that they were taken off by lifesavers, who gave them dry clothing and food and a place to sleep.

Destroyers Reach Port.

Hamilton, Bermuda, Jan. 8.—Six of the smaller vessels of the North Atlantic squadron were compelled to put in here on account of the heavy weather encountered to the south of Bermuda. They were the destroyers Perkins, Walker, Sterett, Amman and Preston and supply ship Dixie.

AGED NEW YORK COUPLE MURDERED BY MANIAC

New York, Jan. 8.—A case of double murder found in an East Side house is one of the most shocking in details of any since the Goldensuppe dismemberment and the Jack the Ripper series of crimes. Isaac Futterman, 50, and his wife, Rachael, 72, were found dead in their rooms, terribly mutilated.

The police believe the aged couple were practically tortured to death, and in the absence of any well-established motive for such a crime, think the Futtermans were victims of a religious maniac.

Elka Futterman, a daughter of the murdered couple, who is believed to be insane, is under arrest pending an investigation.

Everything we endure patiently is a key to something beautiful we could never enter otherwise.

MAYOR SHOOK OF LIMA EXPULSED BY SOCIALIST

Lima, O., Jan. 8.—The Lima Socialists made permanent the suspension of Mayor Corbin Shook because he had refused to submit his appointments to the members of his party for approval and had appointed a number of non-socialists to the principal offices.

The local also reaffirmed its mandate to the Socialists who have been tendered appointments by the Socialist mayor, commanding them to resign on penalty of suspension from the party organization if they accept appointment under the Shook administration. Edwin Blank, lawyer and Socialist, whom Mayor Shook tendered the appointment to the office of director of public safety, was present and declared amidst hoots

and hisses of the members that he would accept the appointment.

Mayor Shook is defiant and refused to defend himself against the charges of having violated the constitution and principles of the Socialist order.

How Parchment Got Its Name.

The Greeks of Pergamus are said to have first prepared parchment from the skins of the goat or sheep. They were curried, deprived of all fat, thinned uniformly by the knife, dyed or whitened and finally rubbed down with pumice stone to a smooth and even surface. Called pergamenum from the city of its origin, the new material became parchment in archaic French and parchment in the English tongue.—National Magazine.